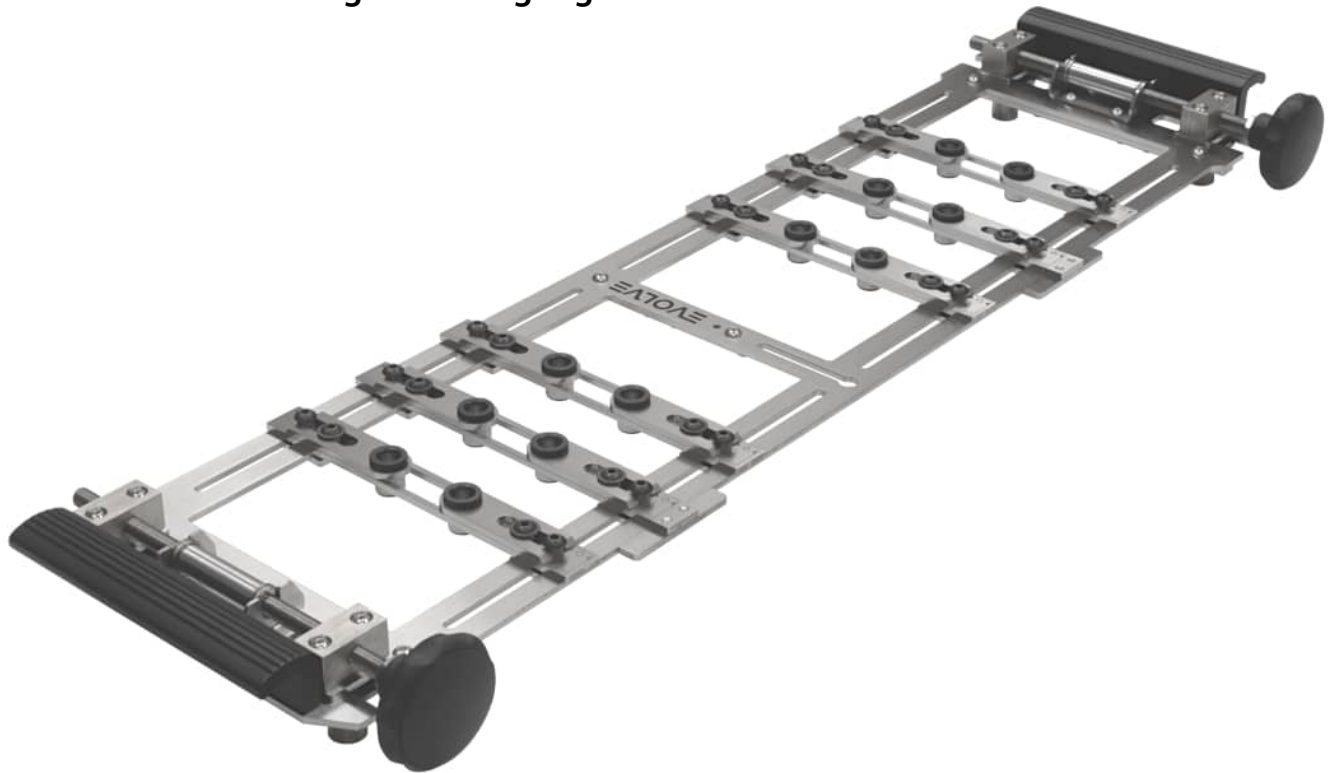


# EVOLVE

## Universal Ski Binding Mounting Jig



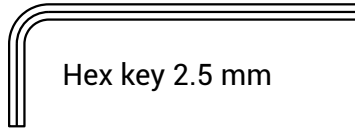
## SUMMARY

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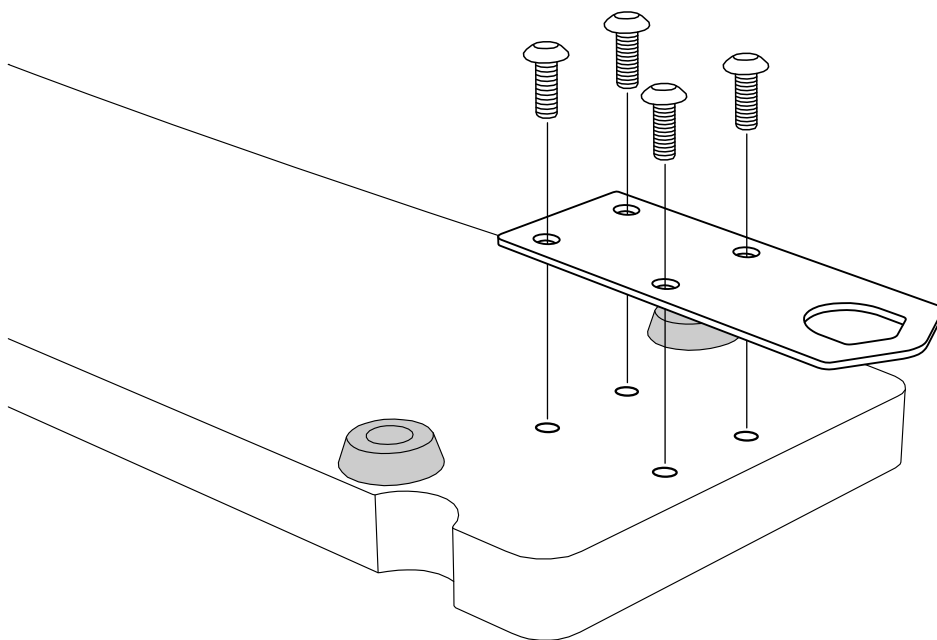
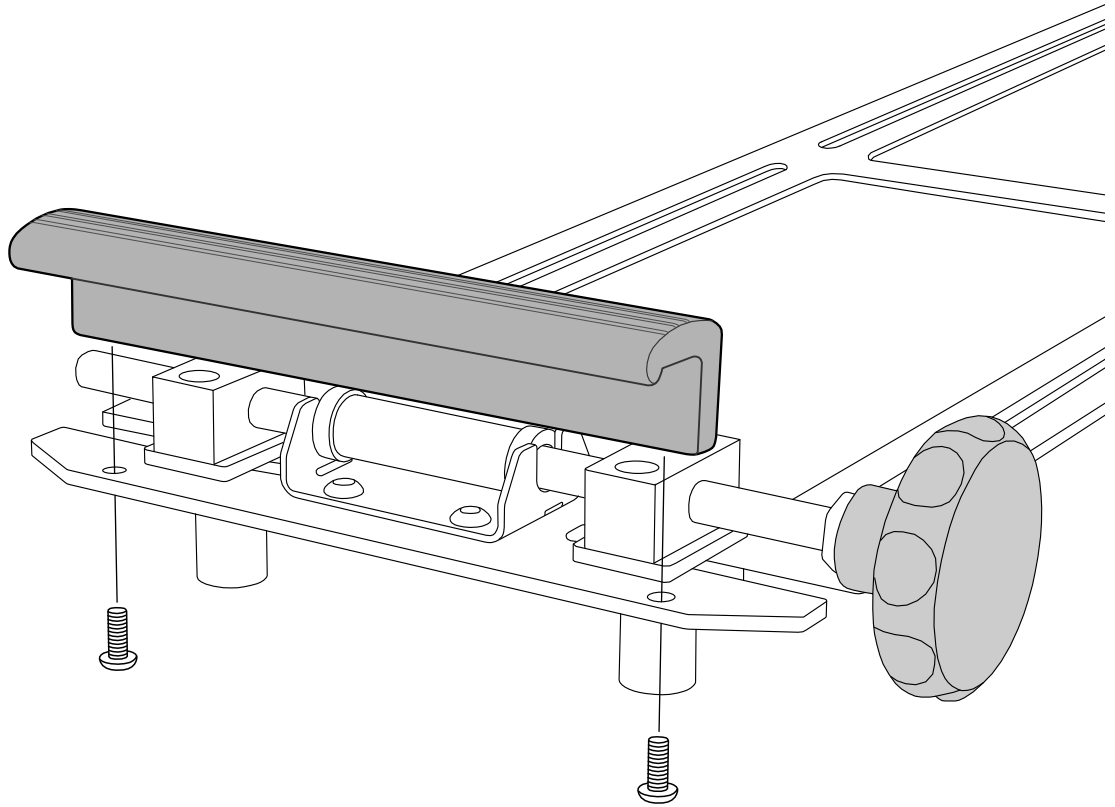
# Initial assembly



8 pcs  
M4 - 10 mm

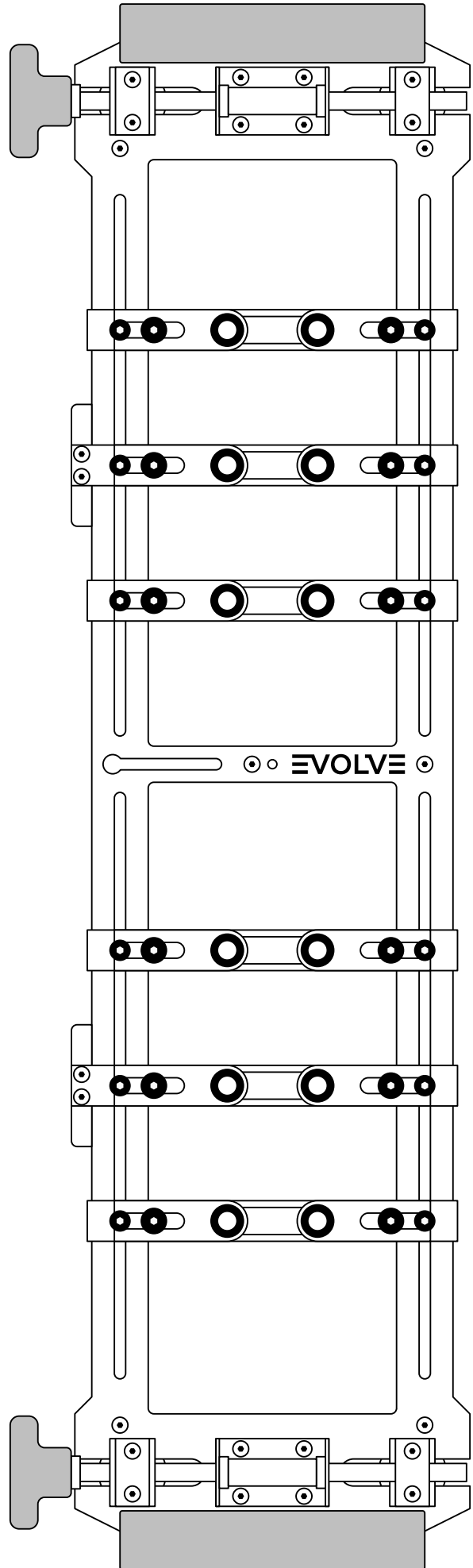
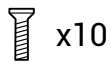
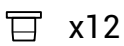
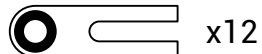
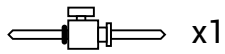
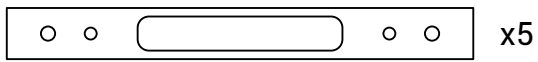
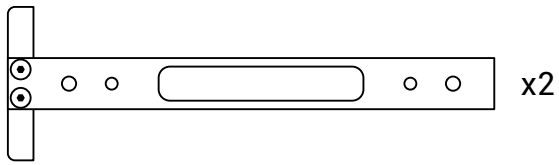


Hex key 2.5 mm

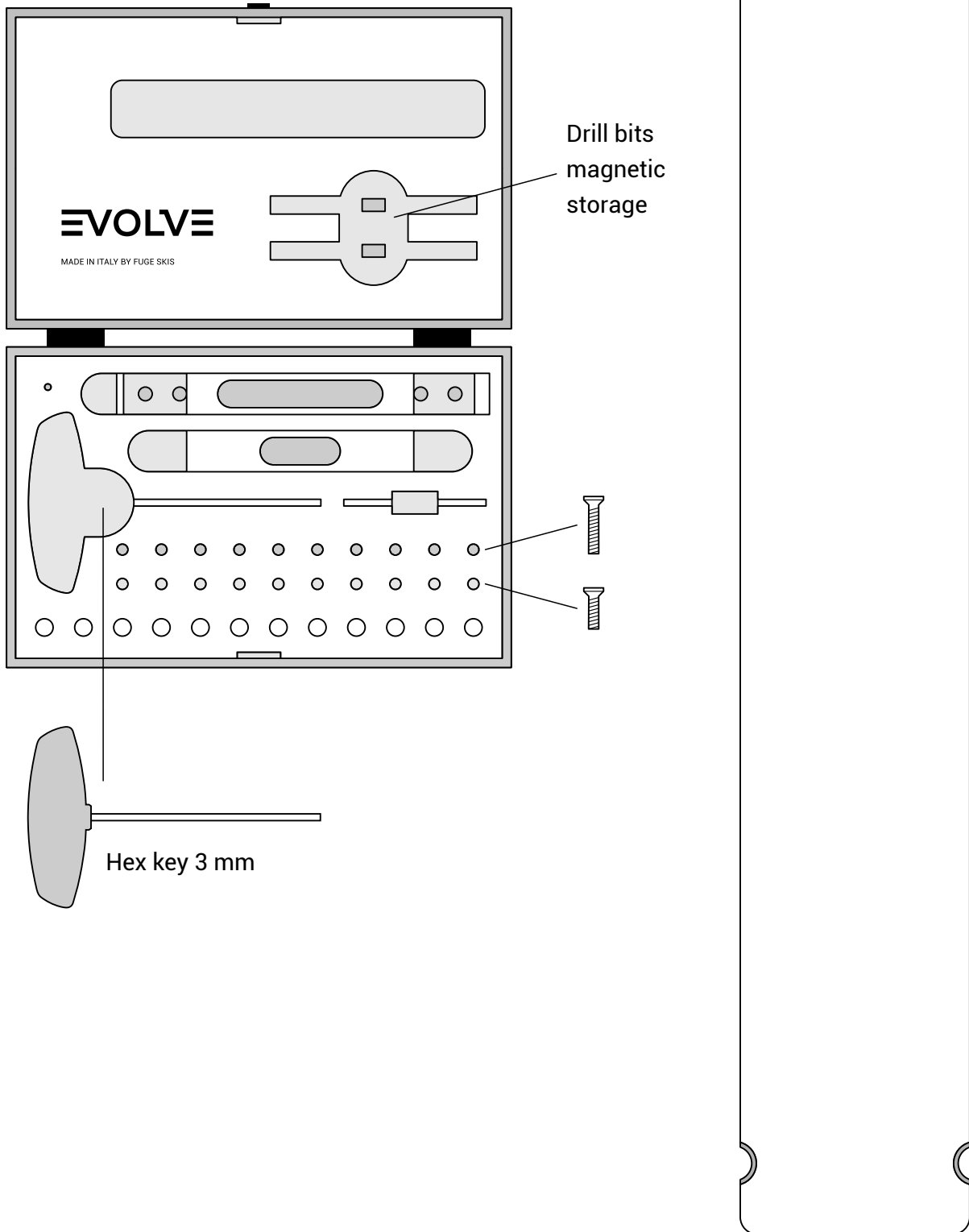


# Equipment overview

## Operative components

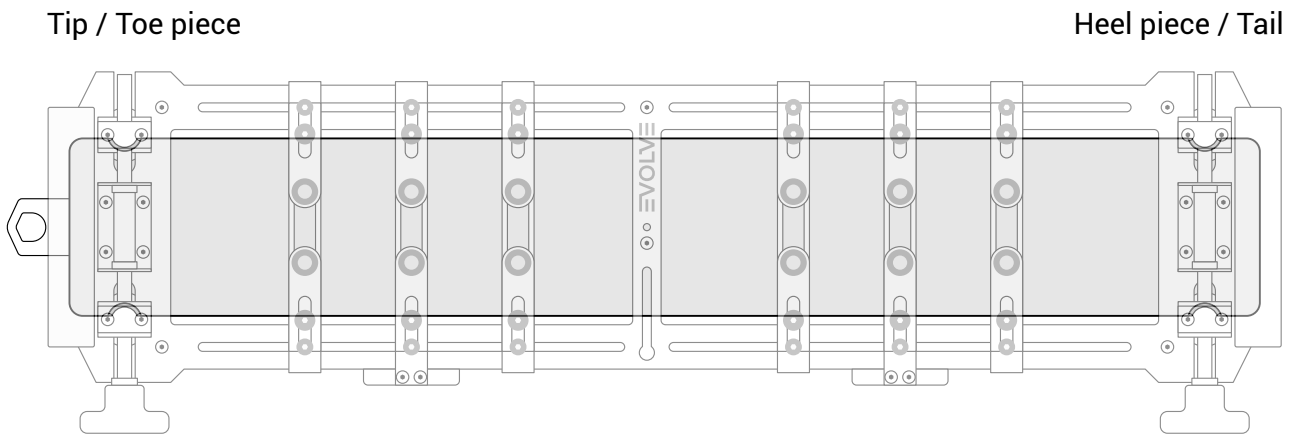


# Equipment overview



# Setup

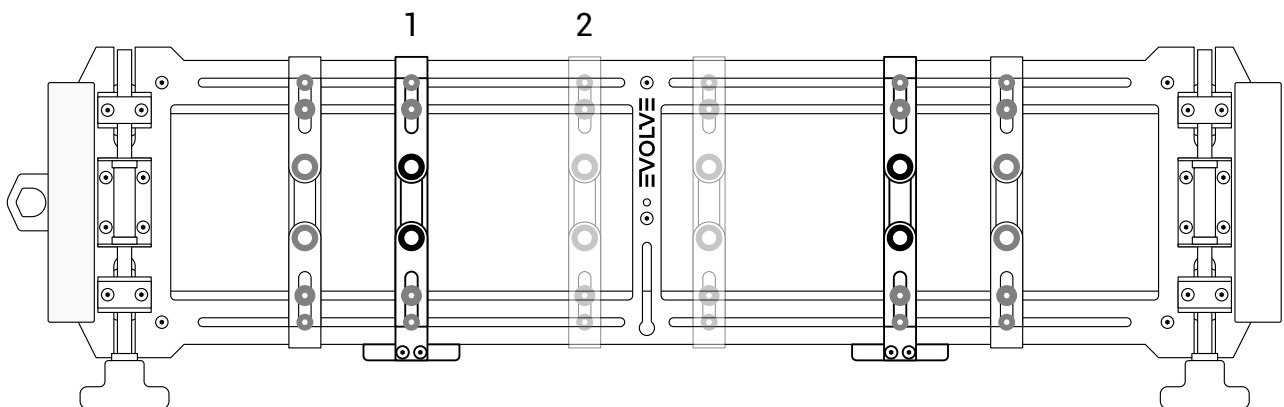
## Step 1



Keep Evolve on its support base during the setup process. Or in alternative, directly on the ski.

Use Evolve oriented as shown in the figure, with the tip of the ski on the left and the tail on the right. Only sometimes, in particular cases, you may decide to reverse this orientation (see point 1 of the troubleshooting section).

## Step 2

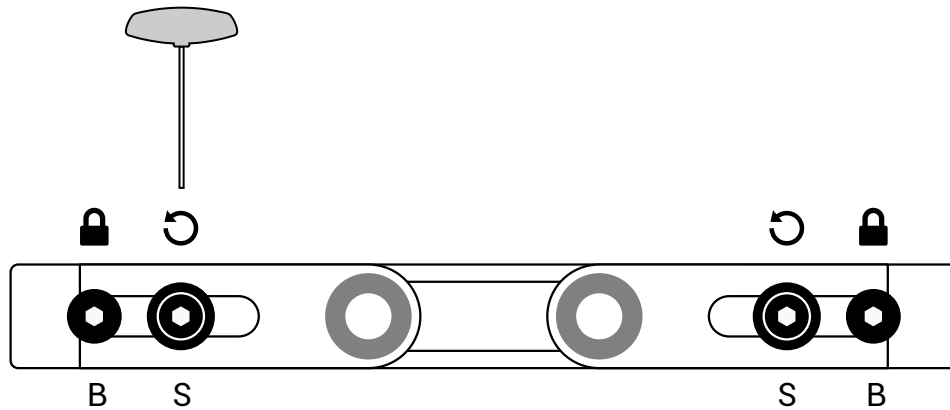


1) The two squared bars are in charge of maintaining the orthogonality of the binding. It's therefore necessary to always use these bars and keep them with two bushings installed.

2) When bushings are not needed, we recommend moving their bar to a position where they do not risk causing confusion during the drilling phase.

# Setup

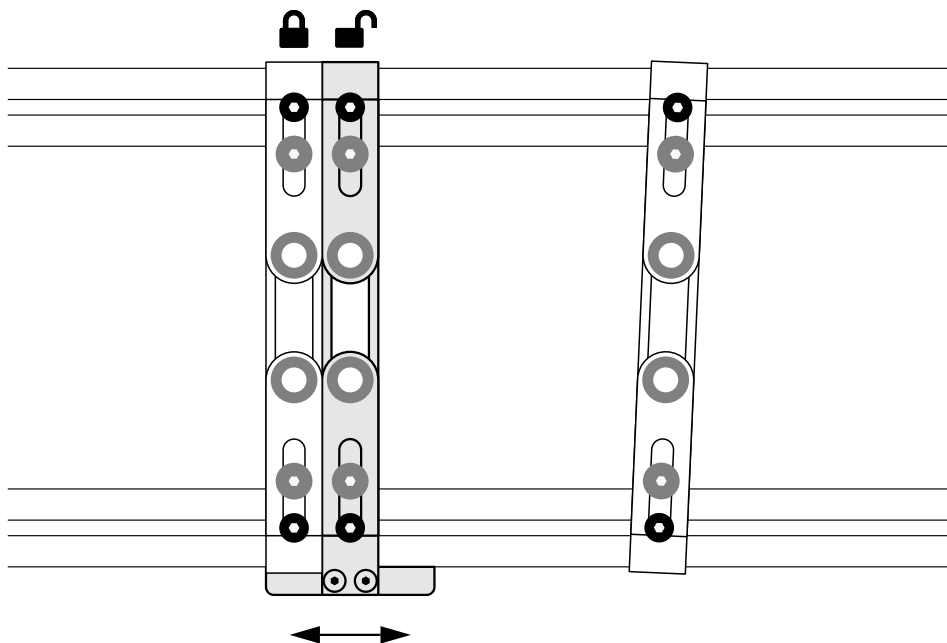
## Step 3



Unlock all the bushings sliders that will be used by loosening the internal screws on the bars (S).

When operating the slider screws (S), always make sure the bar is locked by tightening its external screws first (B). This prevents the bar from rotating.

## Step 4

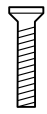


Before placing the binding piece on the jig (step 6), lock one of the bars in position and leave the squared one free to move.

For a smoother action, you can use the squared bar to move around the other bars. Use it as a support when you lock them in place to make sure they're also square.

# Setup

## Step 5



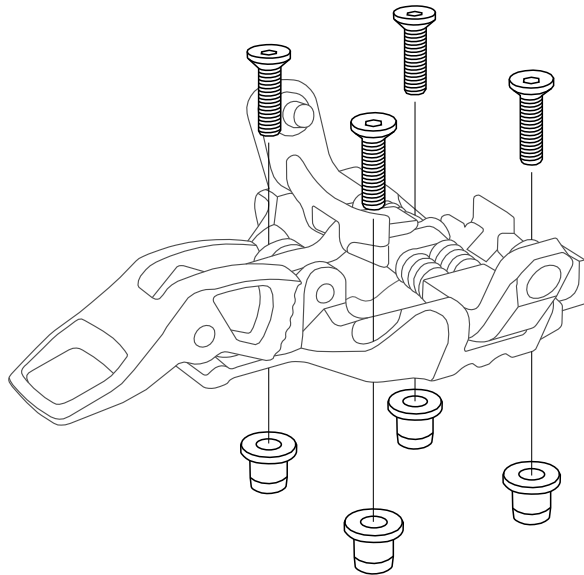
M5 x 25 mm



M5 x 18 mm



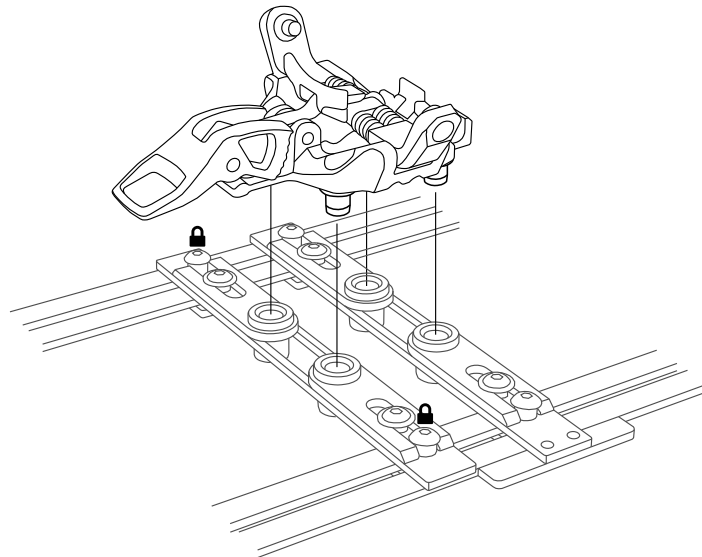
Brass pin



Install the brass pins on both the toe and heel piece. Choose the screw length best suited to the type of binding. You find these components in the organizer case.

With ski bindings where the screws remain accessible from outside, you can also complete the procedure by first inserting the pins inside the bushings and then screwing the binding pieces on top of them.

## Step 6



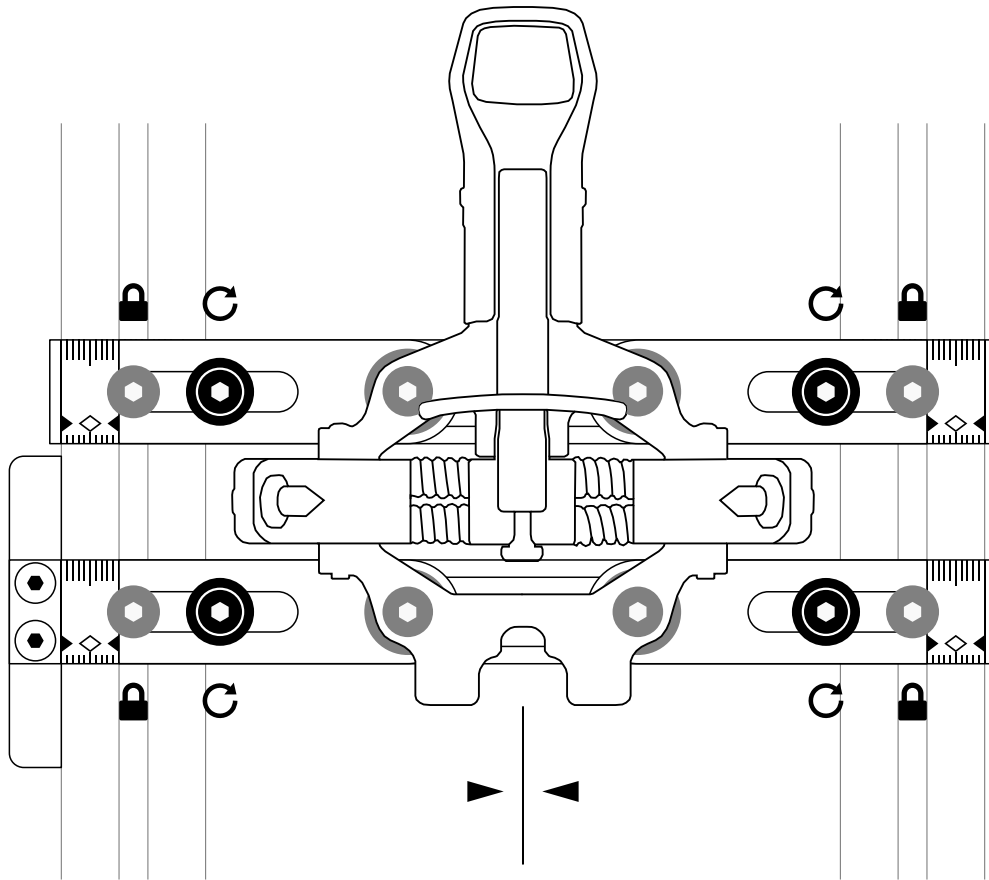
1) Insert both binding pieces by fitting the brass pins inside the bushings.

Bushings sliders must be unlocked (step 3). One bar must be previously squared and locked (step 4).

2) Once the binding piece is inserted, proceed locking the squared bar, too.

# Setup

## Step 7



1) To align the binding pieces, check that the left and right graduated scales of the bar show the same reading.

Use the diamond pattern to help you with the reading. By counting the number of diamonds exposed, you can avoid major errors.

2) Double-check.

3) Once the binding is aligned, proceed by locking all the bushing sliders.  
**Tighten these screws securely.**

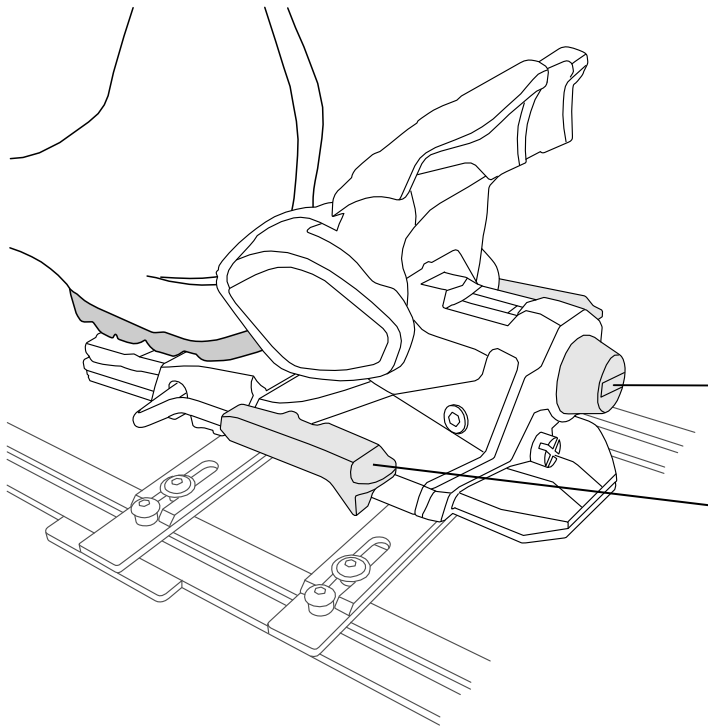
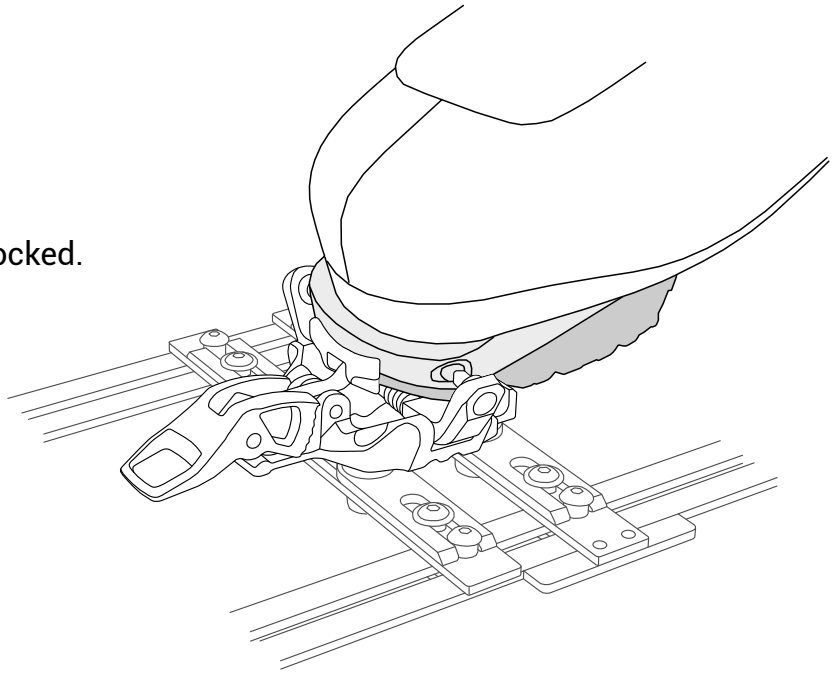


# Setup

## Step 8

### Tech bindings

- 1) Keep the bars of the toe piece locked.  
Unlock the bars of the heel piece.



### Piste bindings

- 1) Keep the bars of the heel piece locked.  
Unlock the bars of the toe piece.

Unload the release spring of the heel piece.

Remove the ski brake  
or hold it in place with a rubber band.

**Do not tension the preload.**

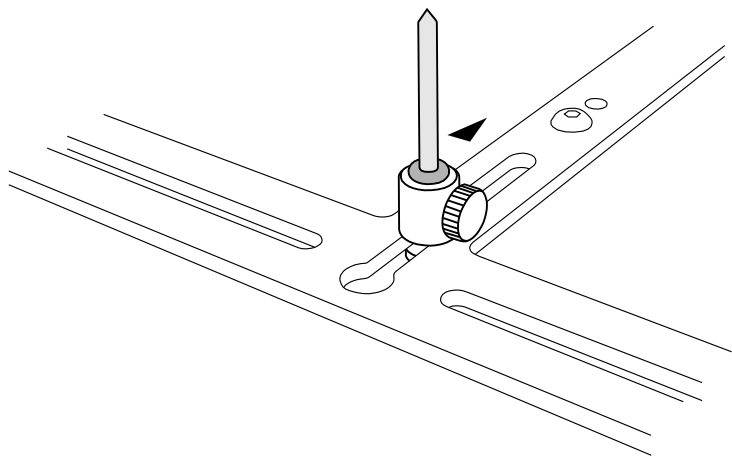
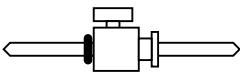
- 2) Place the ski boot in the binding.

On tech bindings, insert the boot in the toe piece pins and bring the heel piece close to the boot. Mind the heel gap (see page 12). For piste or hybrid bindings, lock the boot in the heel piece and move the toe piece in contact with the tip of the boot. Remember to compensate for the preload (see page 13).

- 3) Unlock all the bars. For the following steps, both binding pieces have to be able to slide along the jig freely.

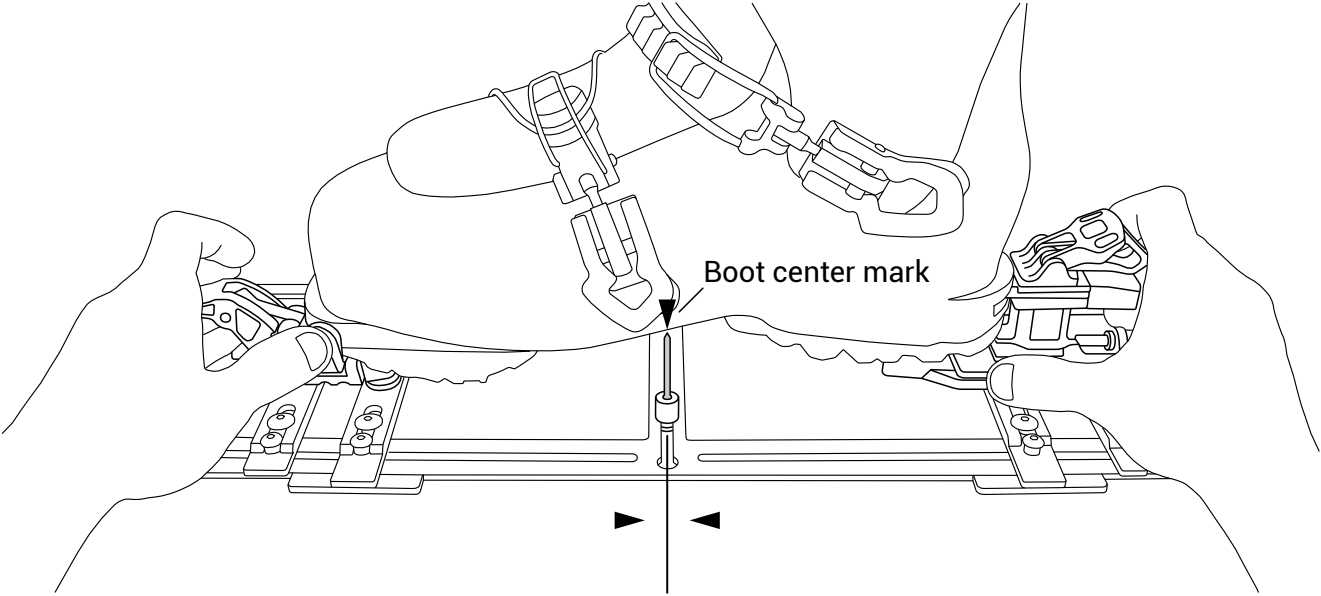
# Setup

## Step 9



Insert the center indicator into its slot and bring it close to the ski boot. Set its height to get it as close as possible without it touching.

## Step 10



- 1) Slide the entire setup until the center of the boot is aligned with the indicator.
- 2) Once the center of the boot is aligned, lock all the bars in place. To ensure everything stays square, apply some pressure to the squared bar against the jig rail as you **tighten the screws securely.**

## Final Step

Remove binding and boot. **Evolve setup is complete.**

# Usage

## Positioning

- 1) Widen the clamps enough to accommodate the ski width and place the jig on its binding mounting area.
- 2) Tighten the clamps to self-center the jig, then loosen them slightly to allow it to slide along the ski.
- 3) Align the jig's center indicator with the designated ski mounting point. Move the indicator closer to the reading point to increase the accuracy.
- 4) Once the jig is aligned, **tighten the clamps until firm and secure on the ski.**

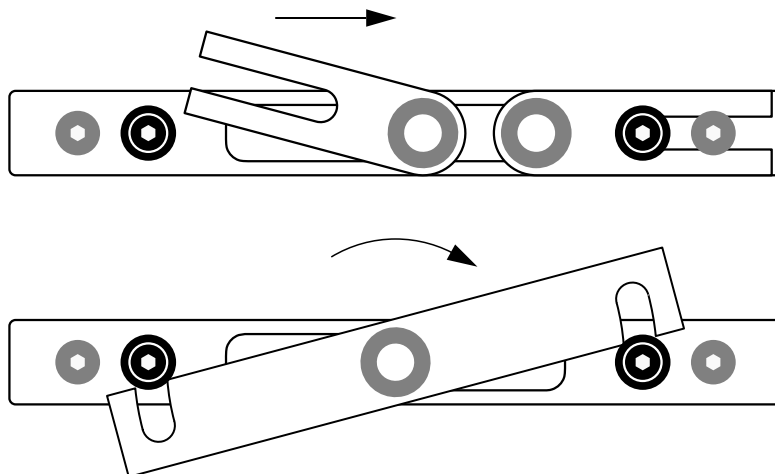
## Drilling

The ski must be well-supported underneath.

You can drill the entire hole depth directly from the jig bushings.

# Advanced setup

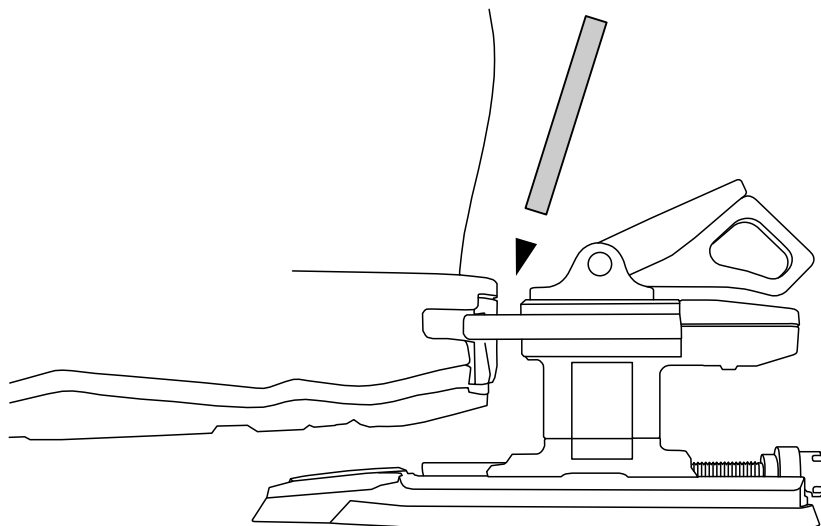
## 1 - Central holes



Where the binding hole pattern includes a centered hole, remove the bushing sliders and insert the central bushing holder.

**Do not use the squared bar for central holes (see step 2.1 of setup).**

## 2 - Heel Gap

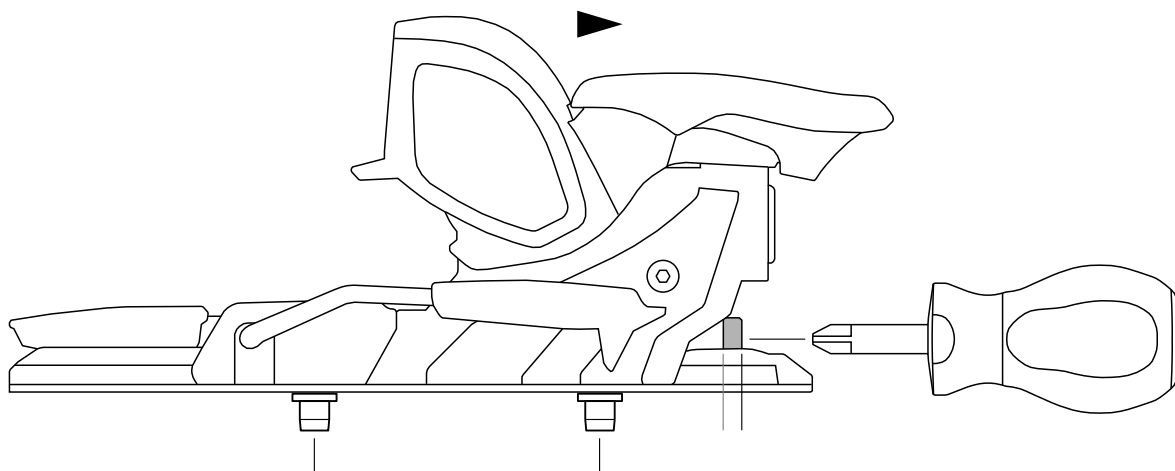


Most tech bindings require leaving a gap between the boot and heel piece. The manufacturer typically indicates the gap size in the binding specifications.

During the Evolve setup, place a shim of the indicated size between the boot and the heel piece.

# Advanced setup

## 3 - Preload



With piste or hybrid ski bindings, it's necessary to consider the heel piece's preload for an accurate hole positioning.

If the preload travel is unknown, it can often be determined by measuring the exposed portion of the adjustment screw.

**Adjust the heel piece by moving it backward relative to its mid position to a distance equal to the travel of the preload.**

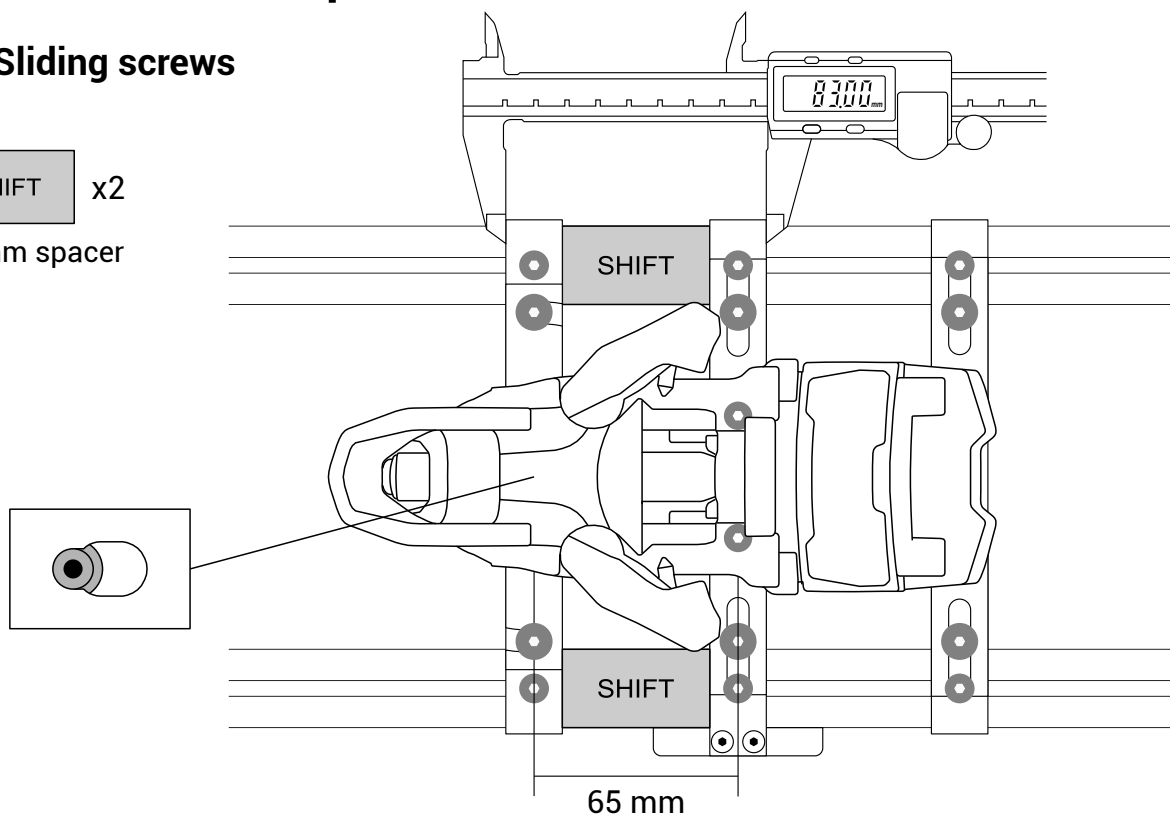
As a consequence, during the jig setup process, the mounting holes of the heel piece will be in a more forward position, compensating for the preload travel.

**Do not put the binding preload under tension when mounted on the jig, as it may cause damage.**

# Advanced setup

## 4 - Sliding screws

SHIFT x2  
47 mm spacer



Some ski bindings feature mounting screw holes designed to accommodate the ski flex. When it is not possible to fix these holes in a neutral position, it is preferable to set their location on the jig through a specific procedure.

**By knowing the distance between these holes and another row of holes of the binding piece, it becomes possible to set the position of the bushings through measurement alone.**

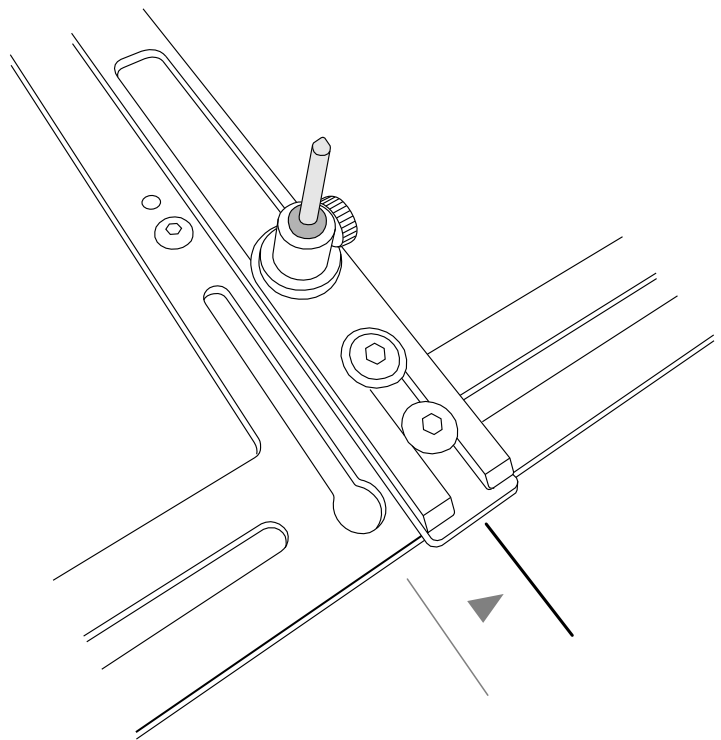
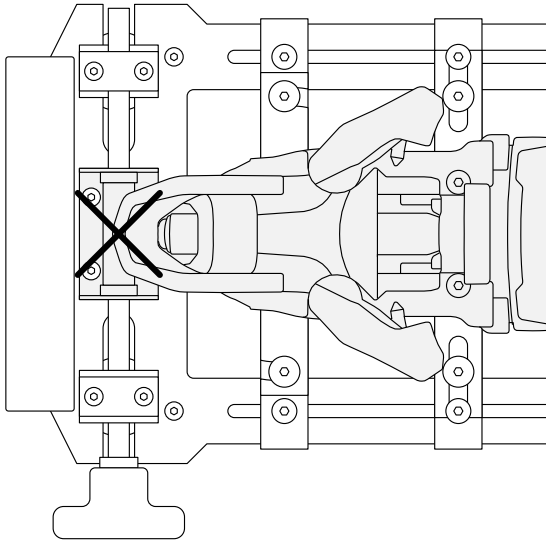
For Atomic/Salomon Shift, where the front screw hole of the toe piece is a similar case, we have provided two spacers designed to simplify and illustrate this procedure.

The distance between the front hole and the closest row of holes is 65 mm. Add the width of the bar to this distance if measured externally ( $65 + 18 = 83$ ). Or subtract if the measurement occurs within the two bars ( $65 - 18 = 47$ ).

In this case, placing the 47 mm spacers between the two bars will determine the correct position of the bushing. Please ensure to verify these measurements, as they may vary for future models of the binding.

# Troubleshooting

## 1 - Space and interference



Particular ski bindings combined with large boots could cause interference between their pieces and the components of the jig's centering mechanism.

Usually, this only happens in one direction. Interference on both sides of the jig is unlikely.

**To overcome the issue, it is necessary to change the center reference of the jig to move the binding where it no longer causes interference.**

**It is possible to use one of the drilling bushes as a holder for the center indicator and lock the bar wherever you want the new center reference.**

Remember to use this new reference for both the alignment of the boot (setup/step 10) and the jig alignment with the ski mounting point (usage/positioning).

When the interference occurs with the toe piece, another possible solution could be reversing the orientation of the jig (setup/step 1).

# Troubleshooting

## **2 - Difficulty centering the pins**

On plastic bindings, especially used and worn ones, it is easy to encounter problems aligning the brass pins with the screw holes.

In these cases, it is preferable to leave the brass pins slightly loose and correct their position once inserted into the bushings.

With the help of the graduated scale, it will be possible to establish the position of the bushings, forcing the pins into the correct position and eliminating any right/left misalignment. While the bars, held squarely, can take care of the orthogonality.

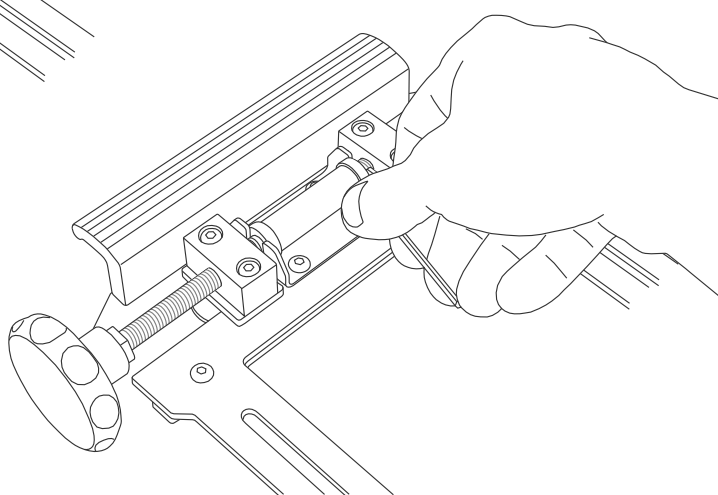
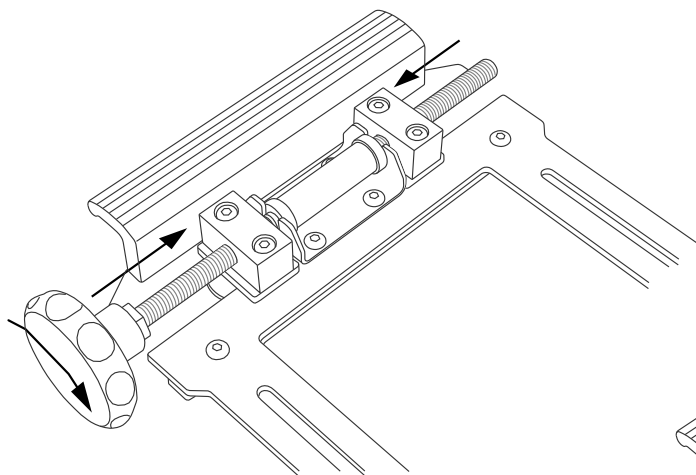
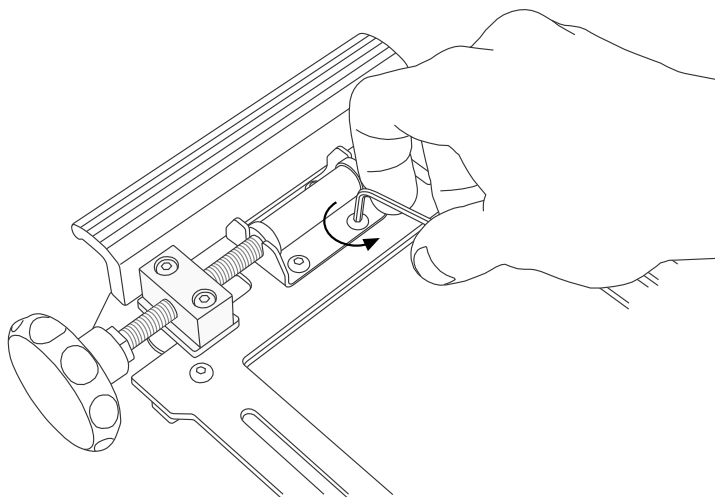
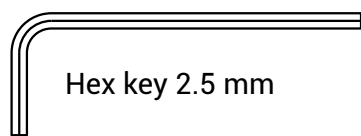
## **3 - Incompatibility issues**

Given the vast array of existing ski bindings, it is not feasible for us to verify compatibility with all of them.

In cases where Evolve cannot entirely replicate the hole pattern of a binding, you may consider using it together with a paper template.



# Calibration



## **Evolve is calibrated out of the box.**

It is possible to repeat the calibration at any time.

- 1) Loosen the four screws of the centering mechanism bracket. The entire block should now be free to slide left and right by a few millimeters.
- 2) Turn the knob clockwise to tighten the clamp until it reaches the end of the stroke. There is no need to apply much force. Just check that it is in good contact and fixed.
- 3) In this position, re-tighten the screws.

Repeat these steps on the other side to complete the calibration procedure.

## Maintenance and Storage

In general, Evolve does not need much attention. Just keep the bushings clean from the debris of the drilling. A blast of compressed air after use is enough.

We recommend storing Evolve mounted on its support base.

You may decide to hang Evolve on a wall. In this case, install the hook on the support base (see page 2). The jig will be supported by the grooves in the base and held in place by the friction of the rubber, so take care to position it correctly, tighten the clamps, and keep the rubber relatively clean from dust. Also, ensure the attachment point on the wall is strong enough to stand the jig weight.

## Precautions

To ensure the longevity and optimal performance of Evolve, follow the instructions listed here and illustrated in detail in the previous sections.

- **When setting up Evolve, provide support either through its base or the ski.**
- **Prevent rotations of the bars to avoid potential damage to the squared bars.**
- **Refrain from overtightening the setup screws.**
- **Do not apply tension to the binding preload when mounted on the jig.**
- **Perform regular maintenance and store the jig safely when not in use.**

To guarantee an accurate installation of the bindings on the skis, it is important to consistently check at every step that the jig has been set correctly. For more details regarding heel gap, preload, and other specifications, refer to the information provided by the respective binding manufacturers.

For any doubts or questions, contact us at [info@fugeskis.com](mailto:info@fugeskis.com)